

A True and Faithful
ACCOUNT
OF THE SEVERAL
INFORMATIONS

EXHIBITED

To the Honourable Committee appointed
by the

PARLIAMENT

To Inquire into the late Dreadful Burning
Of the

City of London.

TOGETHER

With other INFORMATIONS touching the
Intolencie of POPISH PRIESTS and JE-
SUITES; and the INCREASE of PO-
PE RY, brought to the Honourable Committee
appointed by the Parliament for that purpose.

Printed in the Year 1667.

A True and Exact
ACCOUNT
of the Actual
INFORMATION

To the Honorable Committee appointed
by the

PARLIAMENT

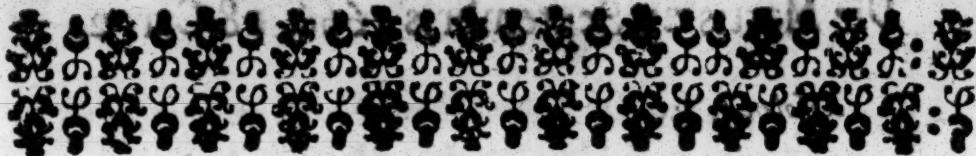
of the State of New-York,
On the

City of London

TOGETHER

With the INFORMATION
made by POLICE-SERGEANT
GILLES; and the INCREDIBLE
FURY, given to the Honorable Committee
of the State of New-York.

London, May 1762.



LONDONS Consumption by FIRE.

UPON the second of September 1666. the Fire began in London at one Farryners House a Baker, in Pudding-Lane, between the hours of one and two in the morning, and continued burning until the sixth of September following; consuming, as by the Surveyors appears in print, three hundred seventy three Acres within the Walls of the City of London, and sixty three Acres three Roods without the Walls. There remains seventy five Acres three Roods yet standing within the Walls unburnt. Eighty nine Parish Churches, besides Chappels, burnt. Eleven Parishes within the Walls yet standing. Houses burnt, thirteen thousand two hundred.

Per { Jonas Moore } Surveyors.
Ralph Garrix }

Upon the eighteenth of September 1666. the Parliament came together: And upon the 25th. of the same month, the House of Commons appointed a Committee to enquire into the Causes of the late Fire, before whom the following Informations were given in; and proved before the Committee; as by their Report will more clearly appear, bearing date the two and twentieth of January 66. And upon the eighth of February following, the Parliament was prorogued; Before they came to give their Judgement thereupon.

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Die Martis 25 Septembris 1666. 18 Car. 2.

Resolved, &c.

That a Committee be appointed to inquire into the Causes of the late Fire, and that it be referred to

Sir Charles Haborde.	Mr. Rob. Mallward.	Sir Robert Aikins.
Mr. Sandys.	Sir William Lowther.	Sir Thomas Gower.
Col. Birch.	Sir Richard Varley.	Mr. Trevor.
Sir Robert Brook.	Sir Rowland Beckley.	Sir Thomas Clifford.
Sir Tho. Littleton.	Sir Thomas Allen.	Sir Hen. Caesar.
Mr. Prin.	Mr. Wborwood.	Sir John Monson.
Mr. Jones.	Mr. Coventry.	Sir Job Charlton.
Sir Solom. Smale.	Serj. Maynard.	Lord Ancram.
Sir Thom. Tomlins.	Sir Jo. Talbot.	Mr. Pepis.
Mr. Seymour.	Mr. Morley.	Sir Richard Everard.
Mr. Finch.	Mr. Garraway.	Mr. Crouch.
Lord Herbert.	Sir Fran. Goodrick.	Mr. Merrel.
Sir John Heath.	Col. Strangways.	Sir Will. Hickman.
Mr. Mallward.	Sir Edw. Massey.	Sir Richard Brown.
Sir Richard Ford.	Sir Edm. Wallpool.	Mr. Maynard.

And they are to meet to morrow at two of the Clock in the afternoon, in the Speakers Chamber; and to send for Persons, Papers, and Records.

W^H. Goldesbrough, Cler. Dom. Com.

Octob^r 9. 1666.

Ordered, That these Members following be added to the Committee appointed to inquire into the Causes of the late Fire, Viz. Sir John Pelham, Mr. Hugh Buscov, Mr. Giles Hungerford, Sir William Lewis, Sir Gilbert Gerrard, Sir John Brampton, Mr. Milscowen; and all the Members that serve for the City

October

October 16. 1666.

Ordered, That Mr. Davies, Sir Tho. Higgins, Mr. St. John, Sir Richard Franklyn, Sir Tho. Tompkins, Mr. Dovereux, Mr. Millard, Mr. Lewis, Mr. Dowdeswell, Sir James Thyn, Sir Edm. Pierse, Mr. Coleman, Sir Tho. Allen, Mr. Giles Hungerford, Mr. Churcibl, be added to the Committee appointed to inquire into the Causes of the late Fire.

Will. Goldesbrough, Cler. Dom. Com.

The Honourable Committee, according to the fore-mentioned Orders of the House, did meet in the Speakers Chamber, and having chosen Sir Robert Brooke for their Chairman, proceeded to receive many considerable Informations from divers credible Persons, about the matter wherewith they were intrusted, and thenceupon did at last agree that Sir Robert Brook should make the ensuing Report to the Honourable House of Commons.

The Report of Sir Robert Brook, Chairman to the Committee that was appointed by the House of Commons to inquire into the Firing of the City of London; made the Two and Twentieth of January, 1666.

In a Letter from *Alanson*, of the 23 of August, 1666. New Style, written from one *Dural* to a Gentleman lodging in the House of one of the Ministers of the French Church in London, called *Monsieur Herault*; There were these expressions:

" Pray acquaint me with the Truth of certain News which is common in this Countrey, That a Fire from Heaven is fallen upon a City called *Belke*, situated on the side of the River of *Thames*, where a world of People have been killed and burnt, and Houses also consumed: which seemed a word of *Cabal*, cast out by some that

that were knowing, and others that might be ignorant of the signification of it.

Mrs. Elizabeth Styles informs, That in April last, in an eager discourse she had with a French Servant of Sir Vere Fan, he hastily replied, *You English Maids will like the French men better, when there is not a House left between Temple-Bar and London-Bridge.* To which she answered, I hope your Eyes will never see that: He replyed, *This will come to pass between June and October.*

William Tisdale informs, That he being about the beginning of July at the Greyhound in St. Martins, with one Fitz-harris an Irish Papist, heard him say, There would be a sad Desolation in September, in November a worse, in December all would be unitid into one. Whereupon he asked him, Where this Desolation would be? He answered, *In London.*

Mr. Light of Ratcliff, having some discourse with Mr. Langborne of the Middle-Temple, Barrister, (reputed a zealous Papist) about February - 65 last, after some discourse in disputation about Religion, he took him by the hand, and said to him, *You expect great things in Sixty Six, and think that Rome will be destroyed, but what if it be London?*

Mr. Kitley of Barkin in Essex, informs, That one Mrs. Yazley, a Papist, of Ilford in the said County, came unto his House, August the 13th, and being in discourse with his Mother, said, *They say the next Thursday will be the hottest day that ever was in England.* She replied, *I hope the hottest season of the year is now past.* To which she answered, *I know not whether it be the hottest for Weather or for Action.* This Mrs. Yazley coming to the same House the Week after the Fire, Mr. Kitley said to her with some trouble, *I have often thought of your hot Thursday:* To which she replied, *It was not indeed upon the Thursday, but it happened upon the Sunday was sennight after.* Mrs. Yazley hearing this Evidence produced against her, endeavoured to avoid the words, saying, *That upon the 13th of August she did tell Mris. Kitley, That they say the next Thursday will be the darkest Thursday that ever was in England, but not otherwise;* which she affirms to have received from one Finchman, an old Woman of Ilford; who being examined by a Justice of Peace, to discover the truth thereof, denied that she ever said any such words to Mrs. Yazley, or that she had discoursed with her about

bout any such matter. And as to the subsequent words, she saith Mrs. Tarley denies ever to have spoken them; But Mr. Kitly offered in her presence (if it should be demanded) to bring his Mother and Wife to testifie the same.

William Ducket Esquire, a Member of the House, Informs, That one Henry Baker of Chippenham in the County of Wilts, coming from Market with one John Woodman of Kelloway in the same County, the Thursday before the Fire began in London, they had some discourse about the buying of a Yoke of fat Bullocks, wherein they differed, because Woodman who was to sell them was desired to keep them a while in his hands; But the said Woodman denied so to doe, for that as he alledged, he could not stay in the Country till that time which Baker would have them delivered to him in; and being asked whether he was going, he refused to tell, Asking what he had to do to make that question; But riding a little further, the said Woodman exprest these words. You are brave Blades at Chippenham, you made Bonfires lately for beating the Dutch, But since you delight in Bonfires, you shall have your Bellies full of them ere it be long, Adding, That if he lived one Week longer, he shoul l see London as sad a London as ever it was since the World began. And in some short time after, he should see as bloody a time, as ever was, since England was England. This discourse was not much taken notice of at that time it was spoken, But when the City of London was Burnt, the said Henry Baker gave this Information to the said Mr. Ducket, and thereupon he issued out his Warrant to apprehend Woodman, but he was gone out of the Country, and cannot be heard of since.

Robert Hubert of Roan in Normandy, who acknowledged that he was one of those that fired the house of Mr. Farryner a Baker in Pudding-Lane, from whence the Fire had its beginning, confessed, that he came out of France with one Stephen Peidloe about four months before the Fire, and went into Sweden with him, where he also staid with him as his Companion four monlhs, and then they came together into England in a Swedish Ship called the Skipper, where he staid on board with the said Peidloe till that Saturday night, in which the Fire brake out. When Peidloe taking him out of the Ship, carried him into Pudding-lane, and he being earnest to know whether he would carry him, he would not satis-

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tie him till he had brought him to the place, and then he told him, that he had brought three Balls, and gave him one of them to throw into the house, And he would have been further satisfied in the design, as he said, before he would execute it : But Peidloe was so impatient that he would not hear him, and then he did the Fact, which was, That he put a Fire-ball at the end of a long Pole, and lighting it with a piece of match, he put it in at a Window, and staid till he saw the house in a Flame. He confessed that there were Three and Twenty Complices, whereof Peidloe was the Chief.

Mr. Graves a French Merchant living in St. Mary Axe, informed this Committee, that he had known Hubert ever since he was four years old, and hath ever observed him to be a person of a mischievous inclination, and therefore fit for any villainous enterprise; And because of his knowledge he had of him, he went to visit him in Prison, where when he saw him, he could not but commiserate the condition whereinto he had brought himself. And for his better discovery of the Fact, he told him the said Hubert, that he did not believe he had done that of which he confessed himself guilty; To which Hubert replied, Yes Sir, I am Guilty of it, and have been brought to it by the instigation of Monsieur Peidloe; But not out of any malice to the English Nation, but from a desire of Reward, which he promised me upon my Return into France.

It is observable, that this miserable Creature who confessed himself to the Committee to be a Protestant, was a Papist, and dyed so. And as for the aforesaid Peidloe, the said Mr. Graves informed, that he had had a full knowledge of him, and knew him to be a very Deboist person, and apt to any wicked Delign. Moreover for a clear conviction of the Guilt of the aforesaid Hubert, Mr. Lomman the Keeper of the White-Lyon Prison was appointed to set him upon a horse, and to go with him, and to see if he could find out the place where he threw the Fire Ball. Upon which, Hubert with more readiness than those that were well acquainted with the place, went to Pudding-lane, unto the very place where the house that was first Fired stood, saying here stood the house. The Jaylor endeavouring to draw him from that belief, and put him upon seeking for som other place, but he positively persisted in what he had first said; and affirmed that to have been the said House. It being intimated to

Committee, That notwithstanding the Confession of the said *Habbert* it was confidently reported, that the Fire in the forementioned *Farryners* house began by accident. The Committee therefore sent for him the said *Farrynor* before them, who being examined, said, That it was impossible any Fire should happen in his house by accident; For he had after Twelve of the Clock that night, gone through every Room thereof, and found no Fire, but in one Chimney, where the Room was paved with Bricks, which Fire he diligently raked up in Embers. He was then asked whether no Window or Door might let in wind to disturb those Coals? He affirmed there was no possibility for any wind to disturb them, and that it was absolutely set on fire of purpose.

Dawes Weymansel Esq; one of his Majesties Justices of the Peace, informed, That he saw a man apprehended in the time of the Fire near the Temple, with his Pockets stuff with combustible matter, made of Flax, Tow, and such-like materials.

Doctor John Packer informs, That he saw a Person in the time of the Fire, throw some combustible matter into a Shop in the *Old Bayley*, which he thinks was the Shop of an Apothecary; and that immediately thereupon he saw a great smoak, and smelt a smell of *Brimstone*. The Person that did this, immediately ran away; but upon the out-cry of the People he was taken by the Guards.

Mr. Randal, Mr. Haslem, and Mr. Humphry Bowyer, do all agree, That they saw a person flinging something in a House near *St. Antholin's* Church; and that thereupon the House was on fire, and the smoak thereof infested the adjacent Houses. And when this was done, there was *No Fire near that place*.

Mr. Michael March, an Officer in the Trained Bands in a Company of Sir *Richard Browns*, apprehended a *Walloon* in the time of the Fire at the *Nags Head* in *Leaden-hall Street*, with an instrument like a dark Lanthorn, made (as is conceived) to lay a Train of Powder, and it was filled with Gun-Powder. There were two more of the same Nation in his Company. They being asked to what use they employed the same Instrument, would give no Account thereof.

Newton Killingworth Esq; informed, That he apprehended a person during the Fire, about whom he found much combustible matter, & certain black things of a long figure, which he could not endure to hold

hold in his hands, by reason of their extream heat. This Person was so surprized at first, that he would not answer to any question; But being on his way to White-hall, he acted the part of a Mad-man, and so continued while he was with him.

Sir John Maynard, a Member of this House, affirms, That he had some of that combustible matter in his hands; and though it were in its natural substance, and unfired, yet the heat of it was scarcely to be endured by the touch.

Mr. Freeman of Southwark Brewer, (whose House was lately fired) informs, That on the day his House was fired, (about a quarter of an hour before that happened) a Paper with a Ball of Wildfire, containing near a pound weight wrapped in it, was found in the Nave of a Wheel, in a Wheelers yard, where lay a great quantity of Timber. How his House was fired, he knoweth not; but this he affirmed to the Committee, That it could not be by accident, because there had not been any Candle or Fire in the House where the Hay lay, that whole day; and that the Hay being laid in very dry, and before Midsummer, could not possibly be set on Fire within it self. Moreover he said, That the Hay-loft was on Fire on the top of the House, and that the Fire spread from one end of the Roof to another in an instant.

Mr. Richard Harwood informs, That being near the Feathers Tavern by St. Paul's, upon the fourth of September, he saw something through a grate in a Cellar like Wildfire, by the sparkling and spitting of it he could judge to be no other; Whereupon he gave notice of it to some Souldiers that were near the place, who caused it to be quenched.

I had order from the Committee to acquaint you, That we traced several Persons apprehended upon strong suspicion, (during the Fire) to the Guards, but could not make further discovery of them.

Thus far was the Report: what follows was given in to the Committee but not by them Reported to the House at that time.

In obedience to an Order directed to me, from the Honourable Committee of the House of Commons, then sitting in the Speakers Chamber of the second of October, 1666. I did carry Robert Hubert to St. Katharines Tower by Water, to let me know the place where the Swedish Ship lay, that brought him and other Frenchmen from Stockholm, and he brought me to the Dock over against Mr. Corsellis his Brewhouse, and did then vereifie to me and Mr. Corsellis, That the Ship lay there, until such time as he, with Mr. Peidloe and others did go & set fire to a House. And this Hubert did then further say, That Mr Peidloe did fix two Fire-Balls to a long Pole, and put them into a Window; and that he the said Robert Hubert did fire one in the same manner, and put it in at the same Window. But with all the inquiry and diligence that I could use, I could neither find nor hear of any such Vessel. And from thence I carried the said Robert Hubert to Tower Hill, and did then desire him to shew me the House that they did fire, and he said, That it was near the Bridge. So we went along Thames Street towards the Bridge; but before we came to the Bridge, the said Robert Hubert said, That the House was up there, (pointing with his hand up Pudding Lane) So I bid him go to the place, and he went along upon the Bricks and Rubbish, and made a stand: Then I did ask one Robert Penny a Wine-Porter, which was the Bakers House, and he told me, That was the House where the aforesaid Robert Hubert stood. So I went to Robert Hubert, and stood by him, and turned my back towards the Bakers House, and demanded of him which house it was that he fired, (directing to other Houses contrary to that House) But he turning himself about, said, This was the House, (pointing to the Bakers House that was first fired). Then by reason of his lameness I set him on a Horse, and carried him to several other places, but no other place he would acknowledge; but rode back again to the Bakers House, and said again That that was the House, (pointing at the Bakers House). And this I do humbly certifie to this Honourable Committee.

By me John Lowman, Keeder of his Majesties County-Goal for Surrey.

SIR,
 Hearing that you are Chairman to the Committee for examining
 the Firing of London, I thought good to acquaint you with this
 Information that I have received.

William Champneys, a Hatband-maker, now living upon Horsley-
 Down, was upon Tuesday-morning, September the Fourth, 1666. in
 Shoe-Lane, and there met with a Constable who had apprehended a
 Frenchman whom he took firing a House there with Fire-Balls, and
 charged the said Champneys to assist him, who carried the said
 Frenchman to Salisbury Court, hoping there to have found a
 Justice; but finding that place burning down, returned into Fleet-
 street, who was presently called upon by the Commander of the
 Life-Guard, to know what the matter was: The Constable told him,
 He had apprehended a Frenchman firing a House in Shoe-Lane; he
 examined the Person and committed him to the Guard, and told the
 Constable he would secure him, and carried him along with him.
 The Constable asked him, whether he should go along with him to
 give in his evidence: He replied, That he had done enough, and
 might go home. But what became of the Frenchman, he knoweth
 not.

Your humble Servant
 S. G.

In a Letter directed from Ipswich, for the Honourable Sir Robert Brook, it is intimated, That about the 30th of August 1666. One of the Constables of Cotton in Hartsham Hundred, being about the survey of that Town, about Hearth money, was told by one Mr. William Thompson, a Roman Catholique in that Town, That though times were like to be sad, yet if he found any Cause to Change his Religion he would see he should not want: And further said to him, What will you say if you should hear that London is Burnt?

The Affidavits touching a Frenchman that said, There were
Three Hundred of them engaged in the Firing the City.

The Informations of Richard Bound of St. Giles in the Field, Ironmonger, William Cotes, Samuel Page, Francis Cogny, Edmund Danks and Richard Pardoe, taken the eighth day of September 1666. by Sir Justinian Lewen Knight, one of his Majesties Justices of the Peace for the County of Middlesex, upon Oath, as followeth.

Richard Bound saith, That upon Tuesday night last, about twelve or one of the clock, there was a Frenchman brought by the Watch, to this Informants Fathers house, being at the Sign of the White Hart in Kingstreet, taken as a suspicious person; The said person being questioned by them, whether he was not one of those that Fired the City, or had any hand therein, or any privity or knowledge of any that had designed the same; or words to that effect: The said person answered a great while in a perverse manner; quite different from the question. But being further pressed, to tell the truth, and being told, that if he were guilty, it would be the only way to save his life. He did at first obstinately deny, that he knew any thing of any Plot; Whereupon a Youngman took the Prisoner aside, to the end of the Room, and after some private discourse between them, they both returned to the Informant and the rest of the Company, and the said young man spake openly to us, in the hearing of the Prisoner, That the said Frenchman and Prisoner had Confessed there were Three hundred Frenchmen that were in a Plot or Conspiracy to Fire the City. Upon which this Informant and others, spake to the said Frenchman in these words, or to the same effect: Well Monsieur, you have done very well to confess what you have done, and no doubt but you may have your Pardon, if you will confess all you know of this Plot: And thereupon further asked him, Are there no more than three hundred persons in the said Plot? He answered, There are no more than three hundred Persons. Then we inquired, who they were, and how he came to know they were Three Hundred: To which he would give no direct answer, but

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put it off with other extravagant discourse. And being asked why he came to St. Gyles Parish (where he was apprehended) He told a Story, that he came from *Islington Fields* where his Malters goods were; But the Goods were now removed, but he could not tell whither; and that his Master bid him goe up and down the Feilds, but would not declare upon what occasion, or for what end he was so to doe, And being asked whether there were *Three hundred* persons ingaged in this Design, or Plot, He replied, that there were *Three hundred* ingaged in it.

The several Informations of William Cotes of Cow-Lane of London Painter, of Samuel Page of St. Gyles in the Fields Weaver, of Edmond Dakins of St. Gyles aforesaid Book-seller, of Francis Cockney of St. Andrews Holborn, of Richard Pardoe Victualler, taken upon Oath, &c. tend to the Confirmation of the foregoing Relation.

*An Extract of a Letter from Heydleburgh, in the Palatinate
September the 29th. 1666.*

SIR,

Yours of the sixth current came on Wednesday to me, and brought me the ill Tydings of the Burning of London constantly expected, and discoursed of amongst the Jesuits to my knowledg for these fifteen years last past, as to Happen this Year. In which they do also promise to themselves and others the Introduction of the publick Exercise of the Catholick Religion. This Letter was sent to Mr. Alton, who lives in New Gravel-lane in Shadwell, who Negotiates the business of the Palatinate, and will produce the Original, if there be occasion.

The Information of John Chishull Schoolmaster in ENFIELD.

Upon Friday, August the 31st. Mrs. St. George, and her eldest Daughter Susanna St. George, both Popish Recusants, came to visit

visit Mrs. *Rebecca Eves* Widdow, at her house in *Enfield*; where speaking concerning the Session of Parliament drawing nigh, Mrs. *St. George* told her, That some would hereafter be called to account for a Plot. Being asked for what? She told her in her Ear, *For Burning the City.* Mrs. *Eves* afterwards hearing of the Firing of *London*, (and going to a place where she might behold it) met with Mrs. *Susanna St. George*, and (amongst other discourse) told her how much her Mothers words, whitch she spake the *Friday* before, did run in her thoughts; which she repeated to her Daughter, who made this Reply, That her Mother was very apt to talk, and that she had been fain to keep her Mother within doors during the Fire, fearing lest she should talk.

After this, (during the Fire) Mrs. *Eves* met with Mrs. *Cook*, another Popish Recusant, and of the same Family, to whom she also related Mrs. *St. George* her Words; who made this return, That she was a worthy Woman to keep Counsel!

Also the Lady *St. George* at *Enfield* in the Lord of *Lincolns* House, declared to Mrs. *Rebecca Eves* of the said Town, That within a few days the City of *London* should be laid in Ashes. This was spoken about two dayes before the Fire happened,

*Mrs. Eves of Enfield, her Examination before Mr. Jolliff and
Mr. Marvel, Decemb. the 20th. 1666. concerning
Mrs. St. George.*

Mrs *Rebecca Eves* of *Enfield*, three or four dayes, or within a week before the fire, receiving a visit in her own house from Mrs. *St. George* (amongst other discourses) Mrs. *St. George* askt her what News she heard, and asked her if she knew when the Parliament sate? Mr. *Eves* replied, she thought shortly. The other asked, if she heard of any that were to be called in question before the Parliament; Mrs. *Eves* said about what? Mrs. *St. George* said, about a Plot. Mrs. *Eves* asked, what Plot? Mrs. *St. George* answered, About Firing the City. Mrs. *Eves* said, I hope God will preserve the City, but people use not to be questioned before the Fact be committed. So the discourse was waved for that time.

At the time of the Fire, Mrs. *Eves* went out to look towards the Fire,

Fire, and mentioning Mrs. St. George, one in the Company replied behind her, (but she cannot certainly fix the Person) *A prime Woman to keep counsel!* After the Fire, Mrs. St. George her Daughter came to Mrs. Eves, who asked her if she remembred what her Mother had said? She said, *My Mother is such a Woman she will speak what she thinks:* Afterwards she said, That she had much ado to keep her Mother in, at the time of the Fire, lest she should speak some things that she should be questioned for.

At the first discourse, Mrs. Eves her Daughter, and others of her Family were present. Mr. St. George, his Wife, and Family, have since left Enfield. They are all great Papists, and there are many more in the Neighbourhood.

A Letter directed and sent by the Post to Mr. Samuel Thurlion, in Leicestershire, from a person unknown, as followeth,
Dated October 1666.

My Friend,

YOur presence is now more necessary at London, than where you are, that you may determine how to dispose of your estate, in Southwark; For its determined by Humane Council (if not frustrated by Divine Power) that the Suburbs will shortly be destroyed. Your capacity is large enough to understand, Proceed, as your Genius shall instruct you.

Cave, Cave, Fuge, Vale.

Saturday the first of September 1666. the day before the Fire in London, came one Urmstraw from Ireland with a Letter from thence, to one Esquire Holcroft at East-Ham in Essex (being related to that Family by Marriage) where he supped. After which he asked the Esq; if he had heard any thing of the Firing of London, who answered No. But Urmstraw said he would shortly, For it was, or would be so that Night: The Esquire answered, if it were, he hoped it might be quenched again, as it had been many a time.: But Urmstraw answered No, It would not be quenched; For it should be said

said of it as of Troy, repeating a Latine Verse, *Nunc Seget ubi Troja fuit*, That Now Corn grows where Troy stood. This discourse was managed pleasantly by him, after which, they went to their beds. And in the morning this *Urmstraw* inquires earnestly, whether they had heard of the Firing of London that Night, they answered, No : But he prayed them to send one of the Family out to inquire, and doubtless they would hear of it : Upon which a Messenger was sent, who brought in Word from a man that travelled upon the Road, that it was on Fire indeed. After Dinner this *Urmstraw* desires his horse to be saddled, that he might be gone. The Esquire intreats him to stay till next morning, But he answered, If I should stay, I shall sleep no more this night than I did the last ; Therefore I would go see London before its quite Burned, For I shall never see it more.

Sunday Morning the Fire being begun in London, a person coming from Deptford, when he came to Barnaby-Street end in Southwark, hears a Woman cry out against a Frenchman for throwing Fireballs, he runs after him, and lays hold of him. He asked him what Commission he had for so doing ? He answered, that his Commission was in his Chest : The People coming in, they search'd him, and found Fireballs in his Pockets. He was delivered to the Guard in Southwark, but heard of no more.

A Citizen being Fired out of his House, had hyred a Lodging in Queens-street in Covent-Garden ; and going up Holborn (there being a Crowd of people) steps in amongst them, and hears a Woman say, that she had a hand in Firing the City. The people askt her, whether she were an Anabaptist? She said No : Are you an Independent? She said No : Are you a Presbyterian? She said No ? Are you a Roman Catholick? to which she would give no answer. The Citizen asked her, But Mrs. had you a hand in Burning the City? She answered, what will you have me to say ? I have Confessed it already, and do deserve to Dye for it; This she said with great trembling, and seemed to be much troubled. The Citizen inquires for a Constable, the people reply, There was one gone for, But a Gallant comes, and takes her by the Arm, and leads her away, saying, he would have her examined, and forthwith another Gallant closeth with him, and they both carried her to the Griff Tavern in Holborn. The Citi-

with them to see the result of the business, But they, with the Master of the House, shut out the company (all but the Citizen, supposing him to be one of their own Company) but asking one the other concerning him, and finding him not of them, put him out again. Whereupon he goes to the next Company of Souldiers, and inquires for their Captain, who replyed, he was not there, but told him, Yonder is my Lord *Craven*, unto whom the Citizen repair'd, and acquainted his Lordship, That there was a Woman apprehended (and rescued by a couple of Gallants) that had Confess'd she had a hand in Burning of the City, and was at such a Tavern. Whereupon the Lord *Craven* called to a Captain in the street, and ordered him to goe with that Man and apprehend the Woman that he should direct him to ; Whereupon he goes with the Citizen, and takes her with the first Gallant, who stood up highly in her defence, and carries them both to an Alehouse on the other side of the way. The Citizen perceiving that nothing would be done with her, leaves his name with the Captain, and where he might be found, but was never called for; to Justifie the words spoken by her.

A Woman standing in *White-Chappel* with a Company about her, was askt what the matter was. She said, That she met two young men in that place, and asked them how it was with the Fire : They answered, *It's now almost out, if it can be kept so, but the Rogues renew it with their Fire balls.* Ay faith another Woman, Young men, if you have a heart to it, you may be hyred to throw *Fire balls* too ; For I know where twenty were hired yesterday to throw them. It was askt her, What was become of the Woman that spake thus ? She answer'd, That she had apprehended her and delivered her to the under-Beadle of *White-Chappel* Parish. The Woman falling under the accusation (not being able to deny it) there being many Witnesses at that time that heard it : She was delivered to Sir *John Robinson*, but heard of no more.

One from *France* writes to his Correspondent in *London*, to know the truth of what was muttered in *Paris*, Whether *London* were laid in Ashes or no. The Letter being dated a Week before the Fire began.

From *Surrey* in or near *Dorkin*, a Person in ordinary habit (who was

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was yet observed to take place of all the Nobility and Gentry among the Papists, seeing the People of *Darkin* mourn for the Burning of the City, he spake slightingly of it, telling them, They should have something else to trouble themselves for, and that shortly *Darkin* should be laid as low as *London*. Whereupon the People made at him, and one Mr. *Howard* a great Papist rescues him, and sends him away in his Coach to *London*. This was deposed before Sir *Adam Brown*, a Justice of the Peace and a Member of Parliament.

These following Relations (for substance) were delivered to Sir *Robert Brooks*, Chairman of the Committee, a little before the Prerogation of the Parliament.

A True Relation made by one of the Grand Jury, at Hicks Hall, at a general Quarter-Sessions, presently after the Fire in London, who was upon the Tryal of some of those that Fired the City.

THAT near West-Smithfield in Cheek-Lane, there was a man taken in the very Act of Firing a House, by the Inhabitants and Neighbours; and carrying him away through Smithfield, to have him before a Justice for the Fact committed : The Kings Life-Guard perceiving of it, made up unto them, and demanded their Prisoner from them, but they refused to let him go. The Life-Guard men told them, That he was one of the Kings Servants ; and said, We will have him ; and thereupon they drew out their Swords and Pistols, and rescued him out of the Peoples Hands by force of Arms.

A Bill of Indictment was brought against him, and two or three Witnesses did swear unto it; and the Bill was found by the Grand Jury, who did carry it to the Old Bayley, and presented it to the Lord Chief Justice; but it came to no further Tryal, nor was ever seen after at the Old Bayley, so far as this Person upon his best enquiry could ever hear or learn.

Concerning a House-keeper at So-ho, who fired his Dwelling-House.

First he secured all his Goods in his Garden, and then went in and fired his House, which when he had done, he endeavoured to get away out at his Fore-Door. A Neighbour demanded of him who had fired his House ? He answered, the Devil. Upon that his Neighbour bid him stand, or he would run his Halbert into his Guts : His answer was, If you do, there are enough left behind me to do the work : Whereupon he was secured, and a Bill of Indictment brought against him, and about three Witnesses did swear to it, and his Son came in as a Witness against him. He was demanded by the Foreman, What he could say as to the firing of his Fathers House ? He said that his Father did fire it with a Fire-Ball. It was demanded of him. Whether he did fire it above Stairs, or below ? He answered, Above Stairs. The Bill was likewise found ; but the petty Jury being too much influenced and over-awed by the L. C. J. K. did not find him guilty.

¶ A Maid was taken in the Street with two Fire Balls in her Lap; Some did demand of her, Where she had them ? She said, One of the Kings Life-Guard threw them into her Lap : She was asked why she had not caused him to be apprehended ? She said, That she knew not what they were. She was indicted for this, and the Bill found against her, and turned over to the Old Bayley, but no prosecution upon it.

In the time of the Fire, a Constable took a Frenchman firing a House, seized on him, and going to a Magistrate with him, met His Royal Highness the Duke of York, who asked the reason of the tumult : One told him that a Frenchman was taken firing a House; his Highness called for the man, who spoke to him in French : The Duke asked, Who would arrest it ? The Constable said, I took him in the Act, and I will attest it. The Duke took him into his custody, and said, I will secure him. But he was heard of no more.

On Munday the third of September, there was a French-man taken firing a House ; and upon searching of him , Fire-Balls were found about him . At which time four of the Life-Guard rescued the Frenchman, and took him away from the People, after their usual manner in the whole time of the Fire.

One Mr. *Belland* a Frenchman, living at *Maribone*, who bought great store of Pastboard for a considerable time before the Fire in the City of *London*, to the quantity of twenty gross in one Shop and much more elsewhere, was asked by a Citizen, What he did with all that Pastboard? He answered, That he made Fire-works for the Kings pleasure. The Citizen asked him, What doth the King give you? He replied, Nothing, only I have respects at Court : The Citizen said Take heed Mr. *Belland*, you do not expend your Estate, and then lose your Respects at Court, for you are at a great charge. *Belland* answered, Sir, do you think this a great matter ? I use all this my self; But if you did see all the great quantities I have made elsewhere, in three several places, three, four, and five miles off, you would say something. Another time, the Stationer with whom he dealt for the Pastboard, being at his House in *Maribone*, and wondring at the many thousands of Fire-works that lay piled up of several sorts, he said, Sir, do you wonder at this? If you shoule see the quantity that I have made elsewhere by other men, you wold WONDER INDEED.

The Sunday before the Fire began, this *Belland* came to the Shop where he was wont to buy his Pastboard, but the Stationer being not there, he desired a Citizen (the Stationers Neighbour) to speak to him, and to let him know that he had much wronged him in disappoin-ting him of the four gross of Pastboard which he shoule have had of him, and said that he shoule not do his work by the time ; and that if he had it not by Tuesday night, it would come too late, he shoule have no occasion for it after that (which was the Tuesday night before the Fire) Mr. *Belland* (said the Citizen) what is the reason of your hast? Have you any Shew suddenly before the King ? At which he blusht and would give no answer. Says the Citizen, What kin^s of Fireworks do you make, only such as will crack and run? *Belland* answered, I make of all sorts; some that will burn and make no crack at all, but will fly up in a pure Body of Flame higher than the top of Pauls, and

and Waver in the Ayre. Sayes the Citisen, Mr. Belland, when you ake you Shew, shall I see it ? Yes, said Belland, I promise you, and ave him his hand upon it. Which Citisen, in the time of the Fire, eing upon the *Thames* in a Boat, saw to his great amazement sunry bodyes of Fire, burning above the Fire of the Houses as high again as Pauls, *Wavering in the Ayre*, directly according to Bellands description.

And after the Burning' of the City, the Stationer and the other Citisen agreed, to go to *Maribone*, to speak with this Belland; and by the way met with his two Maids and the Boy, And having some knowledge of them, asked for young Mr. Belland, who told them, he was not at home, neither knew they where he was. But the Citisens observing that they carryed with them Rabbets and Capons ready drest, concluded, they were going to him, and told them so. Whereat they were Surly, and bid them go look him, for they would not tell them where he was. Upon that, the Citisens resolved to follow them, and did, till they came to *White hall*. The Servants went up Stairs and down Stairs, on purpose to have lost them, but could not, for they kept close to them. And at last, one of the Maids went to a dore and knock'd, Crying out, *They were dogg'd by two men, that they could not be rid of ;* With that young Mr. Belland opened the dore, saying to one of the Citisens, *Sir your Servant, how do you do ?* One of them answered, *Both I and many Thousand Families more are the worse for you, for you under pretence of making Fire-works for the King, have Destroyed a Famous City, and Ruined a Noble People.* To which Belland replyes, *I make nothing but Innocent Things, that will do no harm ; for which, I have a Patent from the King.* But the Citilien answered, *If the King gave you a Patent, it was but for your self : Who answered, No.* Said the Citisen, *What made you then to employ so many men, in so many places ?* No said Belland, I set no man to work, neither know I any man that makes of them, but my self ; though he had often before said otherwise. While they were thus discoursing, Old Belland looks from under the Hanging, Sir said he, *I hear you charge my Son, with suspition of Burning the City, I pray you speak lower* (casting his eyes about, fearing the Ladies passing by, might hear,) *and said, My Son doth nothing but what he hath a Patent from the King for, and shall have an Order, to Sue any man, that shall accuse him.* And he said, *My Son, is no Prisoner, but Lodged here,*

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here, to prevent him from the Rage of the Common People. Well, said the Citizens, You must give an Accompt for what you have done. And so they shut the dore upon them. The Citizens went and inquired whose Lodgings they were, and were told, they belonged to the Lady Killegrew.

The Information of Thomas Middleton Chyrurgion, late
Inhabitant of St. Brides London.

I The said Thomas Middleton do hereby certifie, that upon the Sunday in the Afternoon (the day wherein the dreadfull fire brake out in Pudding-Lane which consumed the City) bearing the general outcry, that the City was fired by Papists and French, I repaired to the top of a Church Steeple near the Three Cranes in the Vintrey, where my self and several others observed the motion of the Fire for two or three hours together, and we all took notice, that the Fire did break forth out of several houses, when the houses which were then burning were at a good distance from them every way, and more particularly I saw the Fire break out from the inside of St. Lawrence Pountney Steeple when there was no fire near it. These and such like observations begat in me a perswasion, that the Fire was maintained by design. Upon Munday I repaired again into the City, and found as the day before that the Fire did break forth in fresh houses at a great distance one from another. And as I was returning home, passing through Watling-street by a Tobacco Merchants house, I saw the Master of the house come down stairs, driving a young fellow before him, saying to him, you Rogue, do you come to Rob me, what did you do in my Garret? or words to that purpose, and pushed him out of doors: All which I observed, and he seemed to be a Frenchman, he was a short black fellow of about 22 years of Age: and as soon as he was out of the house, he having a loose Coat on in a way of privacy. Shuffles something under his Coat, whereupon I laid hold of him, and said, Sirrah, what have you there? The fellow replyed, What is that to you, the Master of the House knows me: Upon that I asked the Mr. of the house, whether he knew the fellow, he answered, he knew him not. Whereupon I searched the fellow, and found a horn of Powder about him, and as soon as the Powder was discovered, he fell a rubbing his hands, they being all black with Powder: He had also about him, a book Intituled

ruled The Jewish Government. I charged him that he was a Frenchman, because he spoke broken English ; but he denied it , and did much Vaunt himself. There coming a Constable by with his Staffe, I Required him to Carry him to Prison, and I would assist him; so we conveyed him to Old Bridewell , and by the way, the people were ready to kill him, calling him French Rascal. I prayed them to forbear, for Justice would give him his reward. I told the fellow he would be hanged ; but he made slight of it, saying, If I dye my Soul shall be Saved, but yours shall be Damned. And when he was put into Bridewell I desired that he might be secured , and none suffered to speak with him , till he were Examined before a Magistrate, because the Tobacco-Merchants house was presently Burned upon it. But so it happened on the next day , that the Fire came on , and Consumed my House and Goods, so that I was forced with my Family to flye into the Country , and what became of the Fellow I know not , Old Bridewell being burnt also. And understanding that the Parliament hath appointed a Committee to enquire after the Actors in, and Fomenters of that Terrible Fire , I thought good to inform the Honourable Committee thereof , That they might send for the Keeper of the said Bridewell , to know what became of that Fellow, that he might receive Justice, according to his demerit. Thus much I thought my self obliged to do, as in duty bound to God and my Country. All which I am ready to affirm upon Oath, when I shall be thereunto called.

Tho. Middleton.

IN the time of the Fire, near Bridewell , There was a man sadly bemoaning the great loss he was like to sustain, (the Fire then being within five or six houses of him) did beseech the people for Gods sake , they having no goods of their own in danger, to come in and help him to throw out Trunks , Chests , Beds, &c. out at Window, having procured two Carts or Waggons to carry them away. Whereupon I ran into his House , with several others , broke down his Windows , Threw out his Goods , and Loaded the Carts ; and there being some Interval of time before the return of the Carts, and seeing a Room wherein were many books and loose papers (which seemed to be a Library) I went in , and took down a Book , which proved to be Ovids Metamorphosis , and while I was looking upon it , there

there came into the same Room an Old Man of Low Stature with a white Frock, who looked also on the book as it was in my hand, I took him in my mind to be some Groom, come out of a Stable, and thought him to be presumptuously foolish, supposing such a mean like old man ignorant of that Language, in which the book was written, it being Latine; but I spoke not to him: In the mean time, there break forth a Fire amongst the Papers which were behind us, there being none in the Room but he and I. Whereupon the rest of the people coming in, Cryed out, we had set the Room on Fire, and Rushing in upon us put out the Fire with their feet; whereupon I took hold of the Old Man by his Buttons under the Throat, and said, how now Father, it ~~must~~ ^{will} discharge you of that must fire these Papers. There was a small thing of a black matter which looked like a piece of Link, burning, which questionless set fire on the Papers, but it was immediately quod out. A Tumult of People thronged in; and when I said how now Father, and took hold of him, he said, *Parce mihi Domine*. The People which did not understand it, Cryed out, he is a French-man kill him, and with pulling of him, his Perriwigge fell off; Then appeared a bald Scull, and under his Frock he had black Cloathes, I think of Bishops Sattin, whereupon he seemed to be a Grave Ecclesiastick Person. I had much ado to save him from the people, but at last brought him before the Duke of York: we found in his Pocket a bundle of papers closed up with Wax like a Packet, which was delivered to the Duke of York. I know not what was written in them, neither do I know what Country-man he was; but me though he looked something Jesuiticall like. This I am certain of, that when I went into the Room there was no Fire in it, and it was Fired when there was none but he and I in it, yet I cannot say I saw him do it, though I cannot but suspect he did it, and the rather, because there were several houses untouched betwixt this house, and where the Fire was coming on, when the Papers in the Library were thus on Fire. I have related. What became of this Fellow after we had delivered him to his Royal Highness the Duke of York, I have not heard.

John Stewart.

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Thus farr concerning the Report and Informations about the Fire :
Now follows a true account of what was represented to another Committee of Parliament touching the Insolency of Popish Priests and Jesuites, and the increase of Popery, &c.

At the Committee appointed to certifie Informations touching
the Insolency of Popish Priests and Jesuites, and the
INCREASE of POPERY,

Ordered,

That these several Informations proceeded on, in pursuance of the said Power of the Committee, be Reported to the House, in reference to the Insolency of Popish Priests and Jesuites, and the increase of Popery.

As to the Increase of Popery, Mr. Hancock Minister of Chil-
morth in Wilts, Informs, That meeting with one Mr. Thomp-
son, about a Month since, coming from Mass out of Somerset-
House Chappel, and discoursing to him of his Religion, asked him if there were many lately turned to it ? Thompson answered, Thou-
sands. And being demanded, what incouragement there was to it, Replied, There would be a Change suddenly.

Report his Carriage at the Committee.

M. Thompson being summoned before the Committee, did behave impietly very insolently : They have commanded me to report it. Being asked, Whether he had not a Shop in Somerset House, where Popish Books and Popish Knacks were sold ? He said, He had ; and that his Man sold such Books and Beads, and other things. And said, There was one Crucifix, no Reliques; but wished he had some good ones. He said that he was a Roman Catholick, and thanks God for it. He said he was no Priest, but wished he were in a ca-
pacity

capacity to be one. He said he had not taken the Oath of Allegiance and Supremacy, nor would do it. He said that he would take any Oath that any Christian Prince should require, but not the Oath of Allegiance, intimating some mixture in it. He said he had taken the Oath of Allegiance to the King of Spain, and was a Subject to the King of Spain.

One Mr. Ab a Minister, late of Capell in Surrey, Informed, that being at Caufield in Lancashire this last Summer, he saw great Resort on Sundays to Caufield house, the house of a Papist; and asking some that were going thither, what the occasion was of their Resort thither, they told him, that they were going to Mass, and that one Mr. Robinson a Priest did say Mass.

Mr. Ab did likewise Inform, That he thought the Number of those that went to Mass, to that house on Sunday was as great as the Protestants that went to the Parish Church.

One Mr. Welden Deputy Ordinary for Middlesex did Inform, That in his accustomed attendance on the Prisoners at Newgate, about the times of Execution, Romish Priests, and particularly one M. Harvey a Jesuite, hath constantly used to resort to the Prison at those times; and doth perswade the Prisoners to become Papists; and that divers had been altered in their Religion by them, and turned to Popery.

Mr. Wotton informeth, That on the 16th of October, he went to Newgate, and meeting with one Howard an under-Keeper at the door, desired to speak with Mr. Hubert the Frenchman, who was then condemned. Howard told him that he could not speeke with him yet; for Mr. Harvey the Queen-Mothers Confessor was in private with him, and said, this Harvey used frequently to come to the Prison after Condemnation, and that where one Prisoner dyed a Protestant, many dyed Papists. Mr. Wotton said, that after some stay, he saw Mr. Harvey come out from Mr. Hubert, and then he was admitted to have speech with him.

Mr. Cawdry Keeper of Newgate did inform, That Mr. Harvey the Jesuite did frequent the Prison at Newgate about the times of Execution, upon the pretence of the Queens Charity, and did spend much time with the Prisoners in private, and particularly did so before the last Execution, night after night. Mr. Cawdry said likewise of the nine that suffered, eight dyed Papists, where-

of some he knew were Protestants when they came into the Prison.

It appeared upon several Informations, that Mr. Harvey and other Priests, did not only resort to Newgate at times of Execution, but likewise to the White Lyon in Southwark, and other places in the Country, and used their endeavours to pervert Dying Prisoners.

Thomas Barnet late a Papist, Informed, That when he was a Papist, and resorted to Gentlemens Houses in Barkeshire that were Papists, there was almost in every Gentlemans house a Priest, and instanced in divers private Gentlemen in that County. Others did inform the like in Surrey.

Mr. Cotman did Inform, That one Mr. Carpenter, late a Preacher at Colledge-Hill, did in discourse tell Cotman, That the Judgement of God upon this Kingdome, by the Plague last year, and lately by the Fire in London, were come upon this Land and People for their forsaking the true Roman Catholique Religion, and casting off obedience to the Pope. And that if they would return to the Church of Rome, the Pope would re-build this City at his own charge. Carpenter said likewise to the said Cotman, That if he would come and hear him Preach the next Sunday at his house in Queen-street, he would give twenty Reasons to prove, that the Roman Catholique was the true Religion, and his false; and that our Bible had a thousand falsities in it, and that there was no true Scripture but at Rome and their Church.

Carpenter at the Committee confessed, That he had formerly taken Orders from the Church of Rome, to be a Priest, but said he had Renounced that Church, and taken Orders in England.

The next thing is the Information of their Insolency; and I shall begin with their Scorning and Despising the Bible.

One Thomas Williams an Officer in Sr William Bowyers Regiment Informed, That one Ashley a Papist, seeing a Woman reading in a Bible, asked her why she read in that Damnable Presbyterian Bible, and said, a Play book was as good.

Thomas Barnet of Byfield in Barkeshire, Informed, That being at one Mr. Youngs house in Byfield at Bartholomew tide last Mr. Young said to the Brother of this Thomas, in his hearing, That

within two years there should not be a Protestant in England. Thomas Barnet informed further, That being at Mr. Doncasters house in Byngfield, One Mr. Thural, Son-in-law to Mr. Doncaster (and both Papists) said to this Informer (who was then likewise a Papist)
 " The People take me for a poor fellow, But I shall find a thousand
 " or two thousand pounds, to raise a party of Horse to make Mr.
 " Hawthorn and Mr. Bulcock's fat Guts lye on the Ground, For it is
 " no more to kill an Heretique, than to kill a Grasshopper : And
 " that it was happy for him, that he was a Catholique, For by that
 " means, He shall be one that shall be mounted.

Mr. Linwood a Scrivener in White-Chappel Informed, That about the 20th. of October last, meeting with one Mr. Binks a Papist, and discoursing with him, Binks told him, That there was amongst the Papists as great a Design as ever was in England; and he thought it would be executed speedily. Being asked how many Papists there might be about London, he answered, about seven thousand ; and in England, a hundred thousand were Armed.

Mr. Oakes a Physician dwelling in Shadwell, Informed, That a little after the Burning of London, one Mr. Carpenter a Minister, came to his house on Tower-Wharf, and spake to him to this purpose : " I will not say that I am a Papist ; But this I will say, that
 " I had rather dye the death of a Papist, and that my Soul should
 " be raised with their Resurrection, Than either be Presbyterian,
 " Independent or Anabaptist. And I tell you, The Papists have
 " hitherto been his Majesties best Fortification. For when Pres-
 " byterian, Independent, and Anabaptist oppofed him, Then they
 " stood by him and helped him. And He is now resolved to com-
 " mit himself into their hands. And take it upon my word, in a
 " short time, the Papist will lay you as low as that house ; point-
 " ing to a house that was demolished ; For they are able to raise
 " Forty thousand men. And I believe the next work will be cut-
 " ting of Throats. This was sworn by Mr. Oakes before Sir John
 Fredericke a Member of the House.

Miriam Pilkington being present when the words were spoken doth affirm them all, save only those, That the King is resolved to commit himself into the Papists hands. Those, she doth not remember.

Henry Young a Distiller of hot-waters, Informed, That about

April

April 1661. being in the Jesuites Colledge in Amwerp, one Powel, an English Jesuite, perswaded him to turn Roman Catholique; and said, If he intended to save his Life and Estate, he had best turn so, for within seven years he shoulde see all Eng'land of that Religion. Young replie^d, That the City of London would never endigne it. Powel answered, That within five or six years they shoulde break the power and Kingdome of London in pieces; and that they had been contriving it neare twenty years; and that if Young did live, he shoulde see it done. The said Young did likewise inform, That shortly after his coming into England, one Thompson and Coperwell both Papists, did several times say to him, That within five or six years at the furthest, The Roman Catholick Religion shoulde be all over this Kingdom.

Jasper Goodwin of Darkin in the County of Surrey, informed, That about a month since One Edward Complyn, a Papist, said to him, You must all be Papists shortly; and that now he was not ashamed to own himself a Roman Catholique, and to own his Priests; naming two that lived in Darkin, in the Houses of two Papists. And likewise said, That in twenty four hours Warning, the Roman Catholiques could raise Thirtie Thousand Men, as well armed as any Men in Christendom.

William Warner of Darkin, informed, That the said Edward Complyn did tell him, That the Roman Catholiques in England could in twenty four hours raise Thirtie Thousand Horse and Arms: And upon saying so, pull'd out his Crucifix and Beads; and said, He was not ashamed of his Religion.

* John Granger of Darkin, informed, That about a year since, being in i House reading the Bible, one Thomas Collins, a Papist, said to him Are you still a Church-goer? Had you not better turn Roman Catholique? If you stay till you are forced, none will abide you. He said further, That there was a Man beyond Sea had prophesied, That in Sixty Six, if the King did not settle the Romish Religion in England, he would be banished out of the Kingdom, and all his Posterity. And Collins further said, That he being lately turned a Roman Catholique, would not be a Protestant again for all the World. He wished Granger again, in the hearing of his Wife (which she affirmed to the Committee) To turn to his Religion; For all the said Prophecy would come to pass in Sixty Six.

Robert

Robert Holloway of Darkin aforesaid, informed that one Stephen Griffin a Papist said to him, That all the Blood that had been shed in the late Civil Wars, was nothing to that which would be shed this Year in England. Holloway demanding a reason for these words (in regard the Kingdom was in Peace, and no likelihood of Trouble) and said, Do you Papists mean to Rise and Cut our Throats when we are a Sleep ? Griffin answered, That's no matter, If you Live, you shall See it.

Ferdinando De Nassido, a Portuguese, and some few years since a Roman Priest, but turning Protestant, Informed, That one Father Taffe a Jesuite, did the last year tell him at Paris, That if all England did not Return to the Church of Rome, They should all be Destroyed the next year.

Mr. Samuell Cotman of the Middle-Temple Barrister, informed, That about two years since, one Mr. Feviston a Popish Priest and called by the name of Father Garret, did perswade him to turn Papist, and he should want neither profit nor preferment. Mr. Cotman objected, That he intended to practice the Law, which he could not do, if he turned Papist, because he must take the Oath of Supremacy at his being called to the Barr : And if he were a Papist, he might not take it. Mr. Feviston replyed, Why not take the Oath ? It is an unlawfull Oath and voyd, *ipso facto*; And after some pause, said further, First take the Oath, and then I will Convert you. He said further, The King will not own himself to be Head of the Church. And said further, You of England that set up the Dutch to destroy our Religion, shall find that they shall be made use of to pull down Yours, and consequently their Own at last.

Man Stanley an Officer to the Duke of Ormond in Ireland, informed, That coming out of Ireland with one O'riell (who owned himself of the Order of the Jesuites, and Commissioned from the Pope to be Lord Primate of Ireland and Arch-Bishop of Armagh) and falling into some discourse with him, he told him that there had been a difference betwixt him and some other of the Jesuites in Ireland, and that part of the occasion was, That one Father Welch, and some other

of the Jesuits there, did dispence with the Papists in Ireland, to take the Oath of Allegiance and Supremacy, by virtue of a Standing Commission from the Pope which they had to do it, During this Kings life, and O'riell thought they ought not to do it by virtue of the Standing Commission; But should take a New Commission from the Pope every Year to do it. And likewise that he brought eight Boyes out of Ireland, whom he intended to carry for Flanders, to breed up in some of the Colledges there. And at his taking Sipping to go for Flanders, He shaked his Foot towards England, terming it Ægypt, and said, He wou'd not Return to England, till he came with Fiftey Thousand men at his heels.

A French Merchant, being a Papist, living in St. Michaels Lane London, writes in a Letter to his Friend, that a great Number of Men and Arms were ready here, if those he wrote to were ready there. He being upon the intercepting this Letter Searched, Forty Firelocks were found in his house, ready Loaden; which were carried to Fishmongers Hall, a month or more before the Fire, and he Committed to Prison, but since Released.

A poor woman retaining to one Belfons house a Papist about Dorkin in Surrey was Sollicited, that she and her Husband, would turn Roman Catholiques; which if they did voluntarily Now, they would be accepted of; But if they staid a little longer, They would be forced, whether they would or no, and then they would not be esteemed. This was depos'd before Sir Adam Brown, a Member of Parliament.

A Complaint being made against a Suger Baker at Fox-Hall, his home wa Searched by Lieutenant Colonell Luntly, who found there several Guns with such Locks, as no English-man who was (at the taking of them) could discharge; together with brass blunder-Busses and Fire-work, of a very furious and burning Nature. Tryal being made of a small part of them, the Materials were discerned, to be Sulphur, Aquavitæ, Gunpowder, whatever else.

In a Letter to Sir John Fre erick, and M. Nathaniel Heron, from Horham in Suss-x, the 8th. of September 1666. Subscribed Henry Chowne,

Chowne. Wherein is mentioned, that the said *Henry Chowne* had thoughts to come to *London* that Week, but that they were in Distraction there, concerning the Papists, fearing, they would shew themselves all, that day: And that he had been to search a Papists house within 6. miles of that place. He with another Justice of Peace met with the Gentleman's Brother (who is a Priest) going to *London*, whom they searched, and found a Letter about him which he had received that morning from his Sister twenty miles off from him, Wherein is expressed, *I hat a great business is in hand, not to be Committed to Paper, as the Times be.*

your Committee have thought fit to give no opinion upon these Informations; But leave the matter of Fact to your Judge-ments.

I am Commanded to tell you, That your Committee have several other things of this Nature under their Inquiry.

AS a further Instance of the Audacious and Intolent behaviour of these Popish Recusants, take the following Copy of Verses Made, and then Scattered abroad by some of their Party in *Westminster-Hall*, and several other places about the City, and elsewhere in the Kingdome.

*C*overe la feu, yee Hugonots,
That have so branded us with Plots,
And henceforth no more Bonfires make,
Till ye arrive the Stygean Lake.
For down ye must yee Hereticks,
For all your hopes of Sixty Six.
I be hand against you is so steady,
Your Babylon is fald already.
And if you will avoyd that happ,
Return into your Mothers Lapp;

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The Devil a mercy is for those,
 That Holy Mother Church oppose.
 Let not your Clergy you betray;
 Great eyes are o'pe, and see the way.
 Return in time, if you will save
 Your Souls, your Lives, or ought you have.
 And if you Live till Sixty Seaven,
 Confess you had fair Warning given.
 Then see in time, or e're be blind,
 Short time will shew you what's behind.

Dated the 5th day of November in the year 1666, and the first
 year of the Restoration of the Church of Rome in England.

Not long after the burning of London, Mr. Brock Bridges a young Gentleman of the Temple, as he was going to attend Divine Service in the Temple Church, in a Pew there found this following Paper, which immediately either by himself, or a Relation of his, was delivered to Sir William Morrice one of his Majesties Principal Secretaries of State; the Contents of the Paper are as follows.

A VVarning to Protestants.

I Who have been a Papist, from my Infancy, till of Late, and in Zeal for their horrid Principles, had too great a share in the Firing of the City. And did intend to do further mischief to the Protestants (of which I am now and ever shall be a Member) do upon abhorrency of that Villany, and Religion that hath moved me to it, declare to all Protestants, the Approach of their Suddain Ruine, that it may be prevented, If it be not too late.

When I, together with other Papists, both French, Irish, and English, Fired the City; Others were Employed to Massacre the Protestants, we thinking thereby to destroy the Heads of your Religion; But the Massacre was disappointed by the Fear of him, who was the Chief Agent in this Villany. And the Fire not having done all

all its Work, They have often endeavoured to Fire the remaining Part. They intend likewise to Land the French upon you : To whose Assistance they all intend to come, and for that Purpose are stored with Arms : And have so farr deceived the King, that they have the Command of the most part of the Army, and the Sea Ports. The French intend to Land at *Dover*, that Garrison being most Papists : And the Papists in *England*, have express command from *Rome*, to hasten their business before the next Parliament; And to dispatch. Therefore as you love your Lives and Fortune, prevent your Ruine by Removing all the Papists in *England*, especially Collonel *Legg* from the *Tower*: and the Lord *Dowglass*, and all his adherents, and Souldiers, from *Dover*, and by disarming all Papists. I have such an abhorrency that I would willingly undergoe any Punishment for it, and declare my self openly ; were I not assured that I could do you more good in concealing my name for the Present. Delay not from following these Directions as you love your Lives ; And be not deceived by any Pretences whatsoever.

F I N I S.

This image shows a severely damaged document or photograph. The paper is heavily stained with dark, mottled patterns of water damage and discoloration. There are large, irregular holes and tears, particularly along the right edge, suggesting insect damage or severe physical abuse. The text, which appears to be in cursive script, is completely illegible due to the damage.

